

Amendments to the Specification

The following replacement paragraphs are submitted to clarify the specification.

In particular, an equivalent metric measurement is inserted to accompany a measurement in Standard English units. Applicants submit that no new matter is injected by way of the substitute paragraph.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 22 with the following paragraph:

A nonwoven fabric laminate of the present invention by itself, or in other forms, such as a component in multilayer laminate including additional layers or some other composite structure, may be used to form various portions of the article including, but not limited to, the liner **82**. In one example a laminate of the present invention is a wrap for the absorbent core **86** and/or the liner **82** portion of the diaper and can be formed completely from or include one of the laminates described herein to minimize the migration of particles from the absorbent core to the wearer's skin. If a laminate of the present invention is to be used as a liner **82**, the laminate is desirably liquid permeable while retaining absorbent particles that may be contained in the absorbent core **86**. Absorbent particles may have diameters as small as 0.001 inches, or about 25 microns, therefore it would be desirable that the fine fiber layer of the laminate has holes no larger than 0.001 inches (about 25 microns) in diameter. For example, a theoretically, perfect laid down grid of one micron polypropylene fibers would act as a barrier for 0.001 inch particles at a basis weight of 0.06 gsm. Thus, laminates of the present invention may include a fine fiber or meltblown layer having a basis weight of at least

0.06 grams per square meter (gsm). Laminates of the present invention with their fine fiber layers and resulting small pore size distribution can have superior particle retention and water permeability properties. Laminate materials of the present invention are particularly well-suited for containing particles that include absorbent cores which are made partially or completely from particulate matter such as superabsorbent particles. The laminate of the present invention is particularly useful for reducing the migration of superabsorbent particles in articles that contain superabsorbent particles. For example, the laminate is particularly useful in articles having an absorbent portion that has a high superabsorbent particle content such as greater than 50 weight percent. It should be understood, however, that the present invention is not restricted to use with superabsorbent particles but any particulate material such as odor absorbing and ion exchange resin particles and controlled release agents such as moisturizers, emollients and perfumes which require retention.